

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7659 號九十五六七

日八月五日 壬午光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 3RD, 1882.

一月

號三月七日香港

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 30, PEKING, British str., 954; Drewes, Chinkiang 27th June, Rice—SIEMSEN & Co., &c.

July 1, ANTONIO, British steamer, 1,644 J.

T. BRIDGE, Foochow 28th June, Ballast—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

July 1, CHINA, German str., 649, H. Schoer, Swatow 30th June, General—YUEN FAT HONG.

July 1, ESSENCIA, French bark, 272, Vormand, Whampoa 30th June, General—CABLOWAT & Co.

July 1, KERSSAINT, French corvette, Comte de Beaumont, Yokohama 24th June.

July 2, YANKEE, British steamer, 784, E. Lee, Shanghai 23rd June, General—SIRKSON & Co.

July 2, MENG-FOO, Chinese steamer, 1,254, Potemkin, Shanghai 23rd June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

July 2, GULF OF PANAMA, British steamer, 1,031, Thomson, Nagasaki 26th June, Coal—M. B. M. S. Co.

July 2, GRENADA, German bark, 401, F. von TRUBACH, Newchwang 1st June, Beans—WILHELM & Co.

July 2, ANTON, British str., 814, Herrmann, Ganto 2nd July, General—SIEVESEN & Co.

July 3, ORION, Norwegian steamer, 359, N. Sovoren, Canton 2nd July, General—O. M. S. N. Co.

July 3, SUN-HWA, Chinese gunboat, Yung, Foochow 30th June.

July 2, SUMIKA, Japanese steamer, 620, H. Huben, Kobe 25th June and Nagasaki 27th, General—M. B. M. S. Co.

July 2, HOROW, British steamer, 801, Thos. Shaw, Shingon 28th June, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Anton, British str., for Singapore.

Ajax, British str., for Amoy.

Greyhound, British str., for Foochow.

Hongkong, British str., for Shanghai.

Pozzino, British str., for Foochow.

Felidoro, British str., for Guan.

DEPARTURES.

July 1, WING-POA, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.

July 1, HAI-LIAN, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.

July 1, SZEEN-CHI, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.

July 1, ANTON, British str., for Singapore.

July 1, XENTA, American bk., for New York.

July 1, PEKING, British str., for Canton.

July 2, FREDERICK, German bk., for Chefoo.

July 2, FOOKSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

July 2, HONGKONG, British str., for Shanghai.

July 2, POSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

July 2, WELLS, German str., for Foochow.

July 2, POMEROY, British str., for Saigon.

July 2, GEORGEWOOD, British str., for Foochow.

July 2, ANTENDE, British str., for Singapore.

July 2, ALEX, British str., for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

For China, str., from Swallow, 243 Chinese.

For Antor, str., from Foochow, 1 Chinese.

For Tongtze, str., from Shanghai, 14 Chinese.

For Mefo, str., from Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

For Hohou, str., from Saigon, 15 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

For Atoll, str., for Swallow, 60 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yankee* reports left Shanghai on the 23rd June, had light S.W. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Antor* reports left Foochow on the 28th June, had light S.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The German steamer *Chiva* reports left Swallow on the 30th June, had light S. westerly wind and due weather to port.

The Japanese steamer *Sanda Maru* reports had light S.W. breezes with rain first part, latterly light S.W. and fine weather.

The British steamer *Peking* reports left Chinakiao on the 27th June, arrived at Hongkong on the 30th, 10 pm p.m.; and had fine weather with light Sotherly wind all the passage.

The British steamer *Gulf of Panama* reports moderate weather throughout, from leaving Nagasaki to 2° N. Northerly wind from North to East and variable; tides to port S.W. fresh breeze.

The Chinese steamer *Mefo* reports from Shanghai to Helsing Group overcast, rainy and dirty looking weather; tides to port good but had fine weather and light winds. Not the French steamer *Le Comte d'Anthonax* at 7:30 a.m. on the 1st inst.

The British steamer *Hotham* reports left Saigon on the 28th June, first part of passage had light variable winds and showery; rest of passage had Sotherly wind and clear weather. On the 1st of July sailed the big *Blankenship*, in 17.5 N. lat. and 113.50 long, bound South.

VEHICLES EXPECTED AT HONGKONG (Corrected to Date).

Velocipede—Liverpool, Jan. 15.

Nordic Cycle—Liverpool, Jan. 16.

Lambethian... Penzance, Jan. 17.

Geo. W. Wilson... Sunderland, Jan. 18.

Tetan... London, Jan. 19.

P. Simson... Cardiff, Feb. 1.

Barclay... Liverpool, Feb. 2.

Tanjore... Penzance, Feb. 3.

P. J. Carton... Cardiff, Feb. 4.

London Castle... Penzance, Feb. 5.

Ethel Caine... Sunderland, Feb. 6.

Patrician... London, Feb. 7.

Felix... Cardiff, Feb. 8.

Espana... Liverpool, Feb. 9.

H. S. Thynne... Cardiff, Mar. 10.

India... London, Mar. 11.

Invincible... Penzance, Mar. 12.

Redmond... Penzance, Mar. 13.

Monarch... Penzance, Mar. 14.

McAllister(s)... Glasgow, Mar. 15.

Guiding Star... Glasgow, Mar. 16.

Ruth... Penzance, Mar. 17.

City of Boulogne... Penzance, May 1.

Agnes(s)... Glasgow, May 2.

Galatea & Oscar... Glasgow, May 3.

Vimaria... Liverpool, May 4.

Hotels(s)... London, May 5.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR CHARTER is our Firm CHARTER on the 31st March, ultime.

THE BUSINESS will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partner Mr. GEO. FENWICK, under the name and style of GEO. FENWICK & CO.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHLA in our Firm CHARTER on the 30th April, 1882.

REITS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE.

THESE will be SEASON-TICKETS ISSUED for the Steam Launches—MORNING, NIGHT, & DAY, from 4:30 P.M. to 7:15 P.M. for the SUMMER SEASON.

The Daily to or from Hongkong to Tsim Sha Tsui at the moderate rate of 23 per quarter renewable quarterly.

Apply to L. P. MADAR, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, 28th June, 1882.

NOTICE.

A FRENCH LADY residing in Hongkong and who has had many years' experience in teaching, having a few hours disengaged, wishes to give lessons in French and Music to Ladies and Children, at their residence at the Peak or in Town.

For Further Particulars apply to the Office of this Paper to the Initial—S. C.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1882.

NOTICE.

B RITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S EMIGRATION AGENCY.

Mrs. BIRLEY & CO.'S OFFICES, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1882.

NOTICE SALES TO-DAY.

M. A. B. M. S. L. O. C. G. Valuable Property.

At 8:30 A.M.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED

ON DEPOSITS.

ON LOANS.

ON ADVANCES.

ON LETTERS OF CREDIT.

ON EXCHANGES.

ON DOCUMENTS.

ON MORTGAGES.

ON OTHER INVESTMENTS.

ON LEADS.

ON OTHER INVESTMENTS.

ON OTHER IN

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS recently patented **BOSTONIAN PIANOS** for China have gained the HIGHEST DISTINCTIONS (including the Gold Medal) at all the International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists from 19, 20, and 22, Wigmore Street, and the Strand, London, W. London. Agents wanted.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.
DENTISTS' SUPPLIERS.
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFFITTED,
PA-SSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 3RD, 1882.

Now that the first news of triumph over the Presidential sanction of the Chinese Exclusion Bill have passed away, the people of the Pacific States are beginning to consider the possible cost of their victory and its effect upon their interests. Some of the journals in the Eastern States have freely predicted the failure of the Act. It has been asserted that the coach and four can be driven through any legislative Act passed, and it is extremely possible that some flaws are discoverable in the Chinese Exclusion Bill. The Eastern American papers write as follows:—There is a rumour here that three Protestant missionaries have been killed in Shantung, about 500 ft from each other.

The Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Neatherlands India S. N. C. steamer *Wm. Meeckens* left Batavia for this port on the 1st instant.

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Mr. Consul Traverset, of Saigon, says in his report that if the numbers given by the mandarins are to be believed, 19,000 natives were drowned in the province of Haiphong, 12,000 in Nam-dinh, and 8,000 in Hong-yen.

As a sample of the sanguinary paragraphs concerning the immigration of Chinese from Hongkong which have lately appeared in the San Francisco papers, we quote the following from the *Alta California*—
"The Chinese must go!"—remarks that this consideration, about transferring the passports, is utterly unimportant. "It is all the same to us," says the *Alta*, "whether Ah Lee goes and Tsai Tsing comes in his place, so long as the numbers do not increase. We are all ready to admit that out of 1,000 Chinamen about the same size we could not tell one from another, and it takes an interpreter to prove their identity; and when an interpreter gets to work then we are at sea. We cannot tell whether he is asking a witness to give him twenty dollars, or whether he is putting the question as directed, because, 'for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is peculiar.' But without discussing the question of the veracity of Chinese interpreters, the personality of the man evidently unimportant, who goes and returns on a passport?" It is tolerably clear from the foregoing remarks that the leading paper of San Francisco would be quite content if the number of the Chinese in California were kept at present limits; it professes to be simply anxious to prevent a farther influx. This is, however, a slight change of front, it seems to us, for the *Alta* joined in the agitation against the Chinese and, though not endorsing the extreme and violent action of the Sandalots, advocated the Exclusion Bill and the adoption of municipal enactments directed against the Chinese. We believe that the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act will not be worked with rigour, and that the Chinese will find little difficulty in entering the States in moderate numbers. In no country in the world, perhaps, can an Act be rendered so elastic in its interpretation as in the Great Republic, and it is clearly not the interest of the vast majority of the American people to persecute and harass a race that has proved of such signal service in developing the trade and resources of the Western States. Moreover, it would be bad policy to provoke ill feeling in China against the United States, for this might lead to the abrogation of the Treaty and the closing of China to American commerce. The American Government are not insensible to this danger, were only induced to legislate on the subject through the popular clamour in the Pacific States, and agreed to the ten-year suspension of Chinese immigration with great reluctance. It is probable that the Act will therefore be enforced with as much regard as possible for the interests of the Chinese.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

CHAMBER JURISDICTION (before the Hon. George Phillips, Chief Justice, at 10.30 a.m.)—Regina v. Robert Fraser Smith.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION—Young Looe v. Tang A-ping.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of Lam Tez Hin, Ho, deceased.—Petition of Chan Yan for probate, 2 m.—Motum as Deceased & Co., beneficiaries.

(In Registry's Chambers, at 2 p.m.)—In the matter of Poon Wooh et al. Li Kai Po et al. Li Lai Ting for adjudication of bankruptcy.

PROTESTANT JURISDICTION.—In the case of Chen Han, deceased.—Petition of Chan Yan for probate, 2 m.—Motum as Deceased & Co., beneficiaries.

(In Registry's Chambers, at 2 p.m.)—In the matter of Poon Wooh et al. Poon Ping Shang.—(Adjourning first meeting of creditors).

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

PEO EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY LTD.

LONDON, 30th June, 1882.

ENGLISH TROOPS DESPATCHED TO EGYPT.

1,500 Marines have started for Alexandria.

FRANCE AND THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE.

The tone of the French Press shows a disposition to leave the British Government to intervene alone in Egypt.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Anything relating to the prospect of Governor Heuveny's retirement from the local sphere of labour must be of interest. This is the latest I have been on the subject. His Excellency has had the choice of two alternatives: viz., to give up the balance of his term of office, or to return to Hongkong, with the prospect of an inquiry in the immediate future. Which would a wise man choose?

I was not a little pleased to see the announcement of the intended, but performance at the Botanic Gardens on Saturday evening, for it had been rumoured that the officers would not allow the Band to appear again at the Garden in consequence of the sparseness of the attendance. As I had been present whenever the band had played, and had noticed that the attendance was well up to the average, considering the limited number of the foreign population, it seemed to me that the officers were rather anxious. I was therefore all the more gratified to find a continuation of these very enjoyable performances.

But the weather on Saturday evening was exceedingly cold, notwithstanding the heat and the sun.

When ever a rajah there becomes infatuated towards the authorities at Delhi, the Government immediately arms two other jahs against him and bids them conquer the rebellious chief and divide his terri-

tory between them. This plan, it is said, costs little, and proves effectual. The Dutch have spent such a vast amount of money and so much blood in endeavouring to reduce the Achinese to submission that perhaps it is not much to be wondered at that they should approve a policy of encouraging quarrelsome natives to—Kilkenny cast fashion—turn and rend one another. The course adopted by the Portuguese, who are a more handful on the island, may be politic if not dignified, but it is to be feared that it reveals a *laisser-faire* mode of administration which is not calculated to develop the colony. Timor is not wanting in natural resources; it produces sandalwood and wax in considerable quantities for export, and it might raise most tropical products in growing quantities if there were sufficient energy in the place. Gold to a certain extent is found, but the natives object to its being mined. This objection, however, might readily be overcome, if the Portuguese were in earnest over the development of the resources and capabilities of this hitherto little valued possession.

The French corvette *Kersaint*, Captain Germain, arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Yokohama. The P. O. steamer *Rosetta*, with the next outward English mail, left Singapore at 6 a.m. on Saturday, the 1st instant, for that port.

The British steamer *Schaw* came out of the Kowloon Dock on Saturday, and the steamer *Hainan* left the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday. The Amoy-China Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Moray*, from Calcutta, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on Saturday for this port.

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"The Chinese must go!"—remarks that this consideration, about transferring the passports, is utterly unimportant. "It is all the same to us," says the *Alta*, "whether Ah Lee goes and Tsai Tsing comes in his place, so long as the numbers do not increase. We are all ready to admit that out of 1,000 Chinamen about the same size we could not tell one from another, and it takes an interpreter to prove their identity; and when an interpreter gets to work then we are at sea. We cannot tell whether he is asking a witness to give him twenty dollars, or whether he is putting the question as directed, because, 'for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is peculiar.' But without discussing the question of the veracity of Chinese interpreters, the personality of the man

POLICE COURT.

1st July.

Before Mr. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

OPUM CASE.

Su Ato, shop cools, was brought up on a charge of having been in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer, on the 29th ult.

Action P. S. 200. The Magistrate, with a warrant to No. 200, Tung-Monks. The defendant was pointed out by the informer, as master of the first floor, and on that floor about 17 lbs. of prepared opium were found in different receptacles. There were also some opium dress, opium water, and various utensils used in the preparation of opium.

The defendant was fined \$50, or in default six weeks imprisonment, the opium to be forfeited to the Farmer.

SUN YING, carpenter.

Chen Ying, carpenter, was charged with stealing six brass locks, worth 60 cents, the value of Wu Aokong, locksmith, on the 30th ult.

The complainant was working at a stall in the street, and some locks were lying by him. The defendant suddenly snatched up six of the locks and ran away with them.

The defendant had been three times in gaol, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The defendants admitted the charge, and they were handed over to the military authorities.

ARMY PRESENT.

Charles Murray and William Christie were brought up under a charge of being deserters from the 2nd Battalion East Kent Regiment, the Buffs.

P.C. Thomas James said the defendants were sent down here as deserters from Fowey by the same Author. He produced the despatch of the same.

The defendants admitted the charge, and they

were handed over to the military authorities.

HOUSE BURGLAR.

The Aschan, coolie, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for breaking the house of a bazaar named Li Apat, and stealing therefrom a jacket, value \$1, on the 1st inst.

The complainant was lying on his bed in his room when the jacket was taken when the principal suspect, Li Apat, snatched up the jacket and made off with it. He was caught by a district watchman.

THE KING TRADE.

Chen Asan, unchained, was charged with having obtained a silk jacket, value \$3, from one Lau Atsek, painter, by means of a trick on the 1st inst.

The defendant, however, picked up a silk jacket and told the complainant it was worth \$1. He then got the cups to pawn the worthless jacket but required that he should leave a silk coat he had with him as security, and then cleared off with his coat.

The defendant had already been three months in gaol for an offence of an exactly similar character, and he was now sentenced to double that term of imprisonment.

THEFT OF GAMBLERS.

Three Chinese were brought up on a charge of keeping a public gambling house at Hung Ham on the 30th ult.

Action P.S. Charter-tack & a party of police to a house pointed out by an informer at Hung Ham, a house made of stones about 250 yards from the Police Station. He found the defendant and gambling there and arrested the latter.

The defendant, who was manager of the bank, was fined \$25 each or a month's imprisonment, the third-tenth, the master of the house, was fined \$50 for two months, and the remainder were fined \$10 each or 14 days. The money and implements to be forfeited, and \$10 to go to the informer if sufficient of the fines was paid.

SHANGHAI.

Active preparations are being made by the Electric Light Company to represent the advantages of the system of illumination which are about to introduce into the Settlement. A lamp has been fixed over the hand stand in the Public Gardens. Others are to be placed on the China Merchants' wharves, at the Astor House, the junction of Kiang-nan and Nanking Roads, and near the Margary Mountain, all of which will be ready for use early next week.

A number of Chinese have been arrested, and this time with fatal results. It is said that the other day a wheelbarrow-man who was being employed to convey some foreign goods between a vessel and a godown—was accused by a man belonging to the guild of those coolies who carry one load between two of them—a class who are perfectly distinct from those called junks, each of whom carries two loads. This particular wheelbarrow-coolie of peaking on other persons' backs, which is called coolie sailing, that he was being accused of being bad nothing to do with any guild or combination whatsoever. The other then lifted his hambo and struck the wheelbarrow-man on the head, killing him on the spot. The Chinese was immediately sent for, and held an inquest on the body, the result of which was that the assailant was proved to have committed the murder. He was therefore conveyed into the jail and will be dealt with according to law.—Daily News.

TIENTSIEN.

20th June. There is a new scheme by the various opium guilds to petition the Indian Government to reduce the opium duty in India to enable them to compete with Chinese opium.

According to their report, the Chinese Merchants' S.N.C. say that they have found the comparison of Kajing Coal with Takasima as follows: 14 ton Kajing is equal to 1 ton Takasima. Those that lately came down are far inferior to Japan coal; those before reported upon may have been a part of the 500 tons Japan coal sent to Kajing.

Mr. E. B. Burnett reports having found iron ore at Wuhan and extraordinary Antimony ore, the latter being the chief purpose of their visit. The iron ore, the exact quality of which is not known and the works to be put up at Hwang-shi-kang had to be stopped for want of coal. Another gentleman was months trying to find coal, surveying all the hills, but Mr. Burnett had the good luck to find it in a month's time.

There is no doubt that the Kajing coal fields possess a better quality of coal than those at Tan Shan, and the coal is not so good as that which is to be bought. That Mr. T. H. Williams will also sink a shaft at Kajing, for example, if they have worked on 8 miles towards the Kajing coal fields they will as a rule have to sink a shaft.—Shanghai Mercury Correspondent.

Thames Street Industries, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at £1, may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfume in the World, or John Gossell and Co., London.—[Advt. 1831]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUNDAY, 3RD JULY.

Per steamship City of Peking, for Yokohama—2,925 lbs sugar, 100 lbs para, 60 lbs cassia-cinnamon, 24 lbs resin, 18 lbs glass, and 1 case pieces goods. For San Francisco—28,902 lbs sugar, 226 lbs sugar, 331 lbs coffee, 150 lbs beans, 8 bags paddy, 42 cases medicine, 2 cases silk, 8 case sandries, 5,438 cases merchandise, 200 cases tea, and 100 boxes tea. For Victoria—146 lbs sugar, 6 cases tea, 5 cases opium. For Liverpool—24 lbs sugar, 20 cases tea. For Panama—2,900 lbs rice, 40 cases tea, 92 cases merchandise, and 1 case silk. For Calcutta—21 cases merchandise, 14 cases clothing, and 6 cases silk. For Demerara—53 cases merchandise. For New York—107 bags silk, 1 bag silk goods, 2 cases ink, 483 cases tea, 11 cases sandries, and 5 cases hats. For Boston—12 cases of hardware and 14 boxes hats.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON. Bank Bills, on demand.....\$3/4 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.....\$3/2 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....\$3/10 Credits, at 4 months' sight.....\$3/10 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight.....\$3/10

ON PARIS. Bank Bills, on demand.....\$4/3 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....\$4/8 Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....\$4/8

ON HONG-KONG. Bank, 3 days' sight.....\$2/24

ON SHANGHAI. Bank, sight.....\$2/8

Private, 30 days' sight.....\$2/24

1831.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—132 per cent, premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share ex dividend.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,650 per share.

North China Insurance—1s. 12½ per share ex dividend.

Yat-tung Insurance Association—Pte. \$50 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$235 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—The 14s per share.

Canica Insurance Office, Limited—\$30 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$600 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$100 per share.

Hongkong Cotton and Manuf. Co.'s Shares—\$100 per cent, premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—3 per cent, premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$200 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$105 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$170 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent, premium.

Lunghwa Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$123 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$131 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$300 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—\$105 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—\$107 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent, premium.

CHINA TEMPERATURE.

TAKE MEASUREMENTS.

TO LET.

NO. 3, 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

"No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET."

"No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE."

Apply to

DAVID SASSON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1882. [34]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

JULY 1ST.

TO LET.

FOUR AND SIX ROOM HOUSES in Richmond Terrace, Bonham Road. Rent \$50 and \$65 monthly.

Apply

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1882. [118]

TO LET.

(With Immediate Possession.)

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to Exeterior on Robinson Road, complete with every convenience, Tennis Lawn Stabling, &c.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [632]

TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR of "THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE" Wharf Buildings.

They have a Committee Room and Servants' Quarters on the Ground Floor.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIUS.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [1224]

TO LET.

POSSESSION on 15th July Next.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with large Compound and a Chinese House attached.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIUS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [1066]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES and COUPRAGES QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWN in Pekin's Wharf Buildings.

Apply to

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [667]

ROOMS TO LET.

Apply

No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1882. [778]

TO LET.

NO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [164]

GARMENT GODOWNS TO LET.

Apply to

Messrs. SHARP & CO.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [449]

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [37]

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET.

Apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [1047]

NOTICE.

HIM WO TEE

at Kit Tai Loong Ho, 10, Queen's Road West.

By whom a Reward of TEN DOLLARS

will be paid for their recovery.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [1243]

LEONHARDI QUELLE,

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross-Karlsruhe, in Cases of 3 Dozen bottles, 35 per Case.

YUAN-FA CO.

Sale Agents, German Waterworks Company, Hongkong, 14th February, 1882.

EXTRACTS.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THIS Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the Company of this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. 15

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:

On First-class Godowns, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

On Merchandise stored therein, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

On Coal, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

On Petroleum in licensed Godowns, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

On all the topics of the nation are shattered, shattered for ever by one fatal blow.

Blows not that come on the trees men of Erin.

Think not they favoured the miscreant hand;

They fel the blow of the secret assassin.

More than the victims who died by that hand.

By E. K., in Public Opinion.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

A TOTTERING CATHEDRAL.

The great cathedral at St. Petersburg, finished in 1859, already gives indications of sinking into the ground. As is well known,

the Russian capital is constructed on a marsh and the site of the Cathedral of St. Isaac was selected in one of the softest portions of it. Upon the foundations at the outset \$200,000 was spent in driving piles, and either the work was not well done or, what is more probable, the money meant for the piles made its way into the officials pocket, the building having at no period ever maintained a rigid attitude, and manifesting at the present moment a disposition to topple over at one corner altogether. A short time ago an examination revealed that on the one side of the structure the columns had parted from the architrave, and lost a space of three inches between, which the application of test had shown to be regularly increasing. In consequence of this discovery, the advice of engineers was taken as to lightening the roof, and workers were engaged to remove the heavy copper braces, but as the work proceeded fresh fissures displayed themselves, and the engineers grew so alarmed that they gave up the undertaking altogether as a bad job. In this condition matters stand at present, but it is obvious that something must be done.

MESCAL AND THE USEFUL AGAVE.

One thing at least peculiar to the American Indian diet is the mescal, derived from the roots of a species of century plant. On all the dry hills of the Colorado desert section, a species of this plant is met with, the Agave deserti, and when other food resources fail this is never wanting. As an article of diet it is prepared by exposing the thick portion of the plant at the root of the leaves, to a smothered roasting in a pit filled with stones and covered over with leaves and rubbish. When sufficiently cooled off the mass of cooked plants is ready for use, being cut in slices, which have a dark-mahogany colour, and charged with a sugary juice resembling molasses candy, and if equally lean, quite as palatable. This is greedily eaten, both as an article of diet and luxury, the only disagreeable consequences being a tendency to bowel complaints, especially when exclusively used. It is, perhaps, a matter of congratulation that none of our Indian tribes have advanced so far in civilization as to learn the art of extracting alcoholic products from this plant, otherwise we might have less to say in praise of their peaceful character.

A better use of this plant is that which is derived from its textile fibres, and here Indian skill and resource are exhibited in the various articles of netting and rope constructed from its leaves. All through the table lands of Mexico this textile fibre is extensively used, and brought into market in substantial fabrics, including bagging, matting, and occasionally fine textile work, coloured by native dyes. And this naturally suggests the possibility of new branches of industry for California, where the plants can be grown without irrigation on the dried soil, and the present enormous tax on sacking for the shipment of grain be kept in the country.—*See San Francisco Bulletin*.

PRIDE OF PUGS.

A young man who has evidently got one on his hands writes as follows concerning pug-nosed girls: Any girl in the wide world can have a nose not without any trouble at all, but not one in ten millions attains to the ravishing deceptiveness of a dear little pug. There are ludicrous, superficial observers who aver that nuts and pugs are much the same thing. This is absurd. It would be as rational to assert the identity of one of Caucasus' dainty shepherdesses and a respectable but uninteresting coloured washer-woman.

The pug-nosed girl is a distinct type, and she knows it. Possessing pug nose, she possesses certain privileges and immunities to which no other sort of nosed girl can lay claim. Occupying this peculiar and elevating position, she is at once fascinating and harrowing. With her nose, by right divine, goes a rosebud mouth—that anybody can see at a glance was made principally for kissing. No body ever dreams of kissing lips which have a long Roman nose sternly standing sentinel over them. But the pug-nosed girl's lips are not guarded at all; on the contrary, they are temptingly accessible. And when she smiles—and she has a great way of smiling, the dear thing—and her nose sympathizes with the muscular movement and tips itself a little higher, it seems just like a formal invitation. That is the fascinating part of the performance. The harrowing part of it when encouraged by what seems to be so encouraging; you try to accept the invitation—and find that she is not that sort of a pug-nosed girl at all! It is a dismal business, this, when the pug-nosed girl is put to the test of actual kissing and her rosebud mouth is proved to be but a delusion and a snare. The little ray of hope that illumines thogomorphy under these melancholy circumstances is that success can be compassed by trying again. For, while she is known all too well to be a not-to-be-unmanageable little body, there are facts recorded concerning the pug-nosed girl which prove that she is not persistently and irrevocably cruel. In a moment of contrition, herself sorrowing because of the sorrow which she had caused, she has been known to pucker pretty lips as though ought to be puckered, and so to yield them allies to the invitation extended by her angelic, unprotected nose. Humanity is strengthened and aided in this sorrowing world by the fact that the pug-nosed girl lives in it. She may be indeed she is at times, rasping; but in the long run she is the source of exquising cheer. Light-minded, little-knowing folks may nail at her nose and affirm that no charms whatever appertain to its pugnessness. But the wise are not awed from their wisdom by the patter of fools and those philosophers whose field of study in the world know that the pug-nosed girl is a delicious ethnologic success.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the Company of this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

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HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. 15

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On Merchandise stored therein, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

On Coal, at 1 1/2% Net per Annum.

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Blows not that come on the trees men of Erin.

Think not they favoured the miscreant hand;

They fel the blow of the secret assassin.

More than the victims who died by that hand.

By E. K., in Public Opinion.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. 145

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHAMBER ON THE 1st JUNE, 1882.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece American Drills, 30 yards, per piece

Cotton Yarn, No. 10, 100 lbs., per 400 lbs.

Cotton Yarn, No. 33 to 40, per 400 lbs.

Cotton Yarn, Bombay.

Chalk, per pieces

Dyed Spotted Shirting, per piece

Dyed Brocades, per piece

Dyed Damask Shirts, per piece

English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece

English Drills, 10 lbs., per piece

Spanish Stripes, per piece

WOOLLEN GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece American Drills, 30 yards, per piece

Cotton Yarn, No. 10, 100 lbs., per 400 lbs.

Cotton Yarn, No. 33 to 40, per 400 lbs.

Cotton Yarn, Bombay.

Cambric, 33, per piece

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